

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN
COLEOPTERA.

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PART II.

DYTISCIDÆ.

LANCESTES OCULARIS, n.sp.

Subconvex, highly polished. Piceous-black; head with a testaceous blotch in its middle; anterior half of prothorax testaceous, except behind the emargination and a narrow indistinct stroke at the middle; each elytron with eight narrow longitudinal stripes—1st and 2nd joined and barbed at apex, open behind, 3rd and 4th joined at base and apex, 5th bifurcate at its base, joined to the 6th at about a third from the apex, between the 5th stripe and the base is an irregular circle with an extension behind, 7th and 8th soldered at the shoulders—near apex connected with 4th; legs, antennæ and palpi reddish, the posterior legs tinged with piceous. Above very densely and extremely minutely punctate; head with two transverse punctures on each side; prothorax with a row of feeble closely connected punctures near apex, with some almost obsolete on each side near base; elytra with two very feeble rows; sterna indistinctly wrinkled; intermediate femora with a row of feeble punctures.

Head very smooth; without impressions at sides of eyes; antennæ thin, passing intermediate coxæ. Prothorax widely transverse, narrower in front than behind; widely emarginate at apex, base feebly bisinuate; angles acute, the posterior but little produced; prosternal keel narrow, lanceolate, basal half margined, received into a narrow mesosternal excavation. Elytra wider than prothorax, widest about the middle; not quite covering abdomen. Tibiæ with setæ and spurs at their apices, spurs to